

## Chemotherapy protocol

### Drug regimen

Modified de Gramont

### Indications for use

Metastatic colorectal cancer

### Regimen

Drug	Fluid	Time
Folinic Acid 350mg	250mls Glucose 5%	2 hours
5-Fluorouracil 400mg/m <sup>2</sup>		IV bolus
5 Fluorouracil 2400mg/m <sup>2</sup>		46 hours in infusor pump

Regimen to be repeated every 2 weeks for 6-12 cycles

### Investigation prior to initiating treatment

FBC  
LFTs  
U&Es  
Bone  
CT scan  
CEA

**Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD) deficiency can result in severe toxicity secondary to reduced fluorouracil metabolism (this can present as severe diarrhoea and/or severe stomatitis early in the first cycle). Patients require DPD testing prior to administration. Dose adjustments should be made in accordance with local DPD policy.**

### Investigations and consultations prior to each cycle

FBC, U&Es, LFTs every cycle  
CEA and calcium every 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle

The liver function test may be retrospectively looked at (i.e. after the chemotherapy treatment) **unless** they are known to be abnormal then they need to be repeated the day before so that the results are available pre-chemotherapy.

Consultation every 4 weeks

### Acceptable levels for treatment to proceed

(if outside these delay one week or contact consultant)  
Acceptable blood range: Neutrophils  $\geq 1.2 \times 10^9/l$  and platelets  $\geq 100 \times 10^9/l$

If only Hb is low (below 95g/dl) please contact doctor to arrange for blood transfusion but continue with chemotherapy

### Side Effects

Sore mouth, conjunctivitis, skin rashes, nausea and vomiting, diarrhoea, hand foot syndrome, myelosuppression and thrombocytopenia, cardiotoxicity (including coronary artery spasm, angina and tachycardia), ocular toxicity (excessive lacrimation, visual change, photophobia), transient cerebellar syndrome, confusion, thrombophlebitis

Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD) deficiency can result in severe toxicity secondary to reduced fluorouracil metabolism- avoid use in patients with known DPD deficiency

### Dose Modification Criteria

#### Renal impairment

Consider dose reduction of fluorouracil if CrCl <10 ml/min (no dose adjustment needed for folinic acid)

## Hepatic impairment

ALT	Fluorouracil dose	Folinic acid dose
<1.5 x ULN	100%	100%
1.5-3 x ULN	66% *	100%
3-5 x ULN	50% *	100%
>5 x ULN	Contraindicated	

\*doses may be increased back to 100% if no toxicity

Other dose modifications should be made as per the following table

Toxicity grade	1 <sup>st</sup> occurrence	2 <sup>nd</sup> occurrence	3 <sup>rd</sup> occurrence	4 <sup>th</sup> occurrence
0-1	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	Delay then 100%	Delay then 75%	Delay then 50%	Discontinue
3	Delay then 75%	Delay then 50%	Discontinue	
4	Delay then 50%	Discontinue		

Delay until toxicity grade 0-1

Patients presenting with diarrhoea must be carefully monitored until the symptoms have disappeared as a rapid deterioration can occur

### **Specific Information to Administration**

Treatment needs to be administered via a central line

Patients need assessing or a PICC prior to commencement of treatment

Administer folinic acid prior to 5FU

Patients should be informed of the need to interrupt treatment immediately if they develop moderate or severe side effects, particularly diarrhoea (not controlled by loperamide), palmar plantar erythrodyesthesia, chest pain or infection.

**THIS PROTOCOL HAS BEEN DIRECTED BY DR WILLIAMSON, CLINICIAN FOR COLORECTAL CANCER**

**RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS PROTOCOL LIES WITH THE HEAD OF SERVICE**

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**VERSION**      **12**